





IN SENATE, Thursday, June 9.—Several amendments to the Apportionment Bill were moved, and the question being taken, were rejected.

The question was at length put on ordering the amendments to be engrossed and ordering the bill to a third reading, and decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Berrien gave notice that to-morrow he should call up the bill to provide further remedial justice in the courts of the United States.

Mr. Evans hoped the Senator would not call up that bill, as he intended to call up the naval appropriation bill.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

IN THE HOUSE on Thursday, Mr. Fillmore having explained at length his views in favor of the Tariff bill reported by the Committee of Ways and Means, closed at 3 o'clock. He was followed by Mr. Habersham, who offered an amendment to an amendment offered by Mr. Saltonstall, the bill reported by the minority of the Committee on Manufactures.

IN SENATE, Friday, June 10.—A number of memorials were presented. Among them one by Mr. Buchanan, praying for the fortification of some point on the Gulf of Mexico, for the protection of American commerce there, and one by Mr. Tallmadge in favor of the Exchequer bill, and also one in favor of liberal appropriations for the support of the navy.

Mr. Tallmadge moved to reconsider the vote by which the apportionment bill was passed to be engrossed, and the motion was agreed to—yeas 26, nays 18.

Mr. White moved to reconsider the amendment providing that the congressional district shall consist, as nearly as possible, of an equal number of inhabitants.

Mr. Benton and Mr. Tappan zealously opposed the reconsideration. The bill finally passed 25 to 19 and was returned to the House, with its amendments for Concurrence.

In the House, a number of reports were presented by committees. Among the bills reported was one from the Committee of Ways and Means, to pay for the slaves taken from the Comet and Emporium in British ports.

These slaves have been paid for by the British Government and the money is now in our Treasury, but cannot be paid without an act of Congress.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole; and passing by the tariff bill for extending the present revenue laws beyond the 30th inst.

A debate ensued on the question of suspending the Distribution act, in which Messrs. Roosevelt, Underwood, Fillmore, Cushing, Pickens, Wise, Everett, and Ingersoll, took part.

The SENATE, on Saturday, June 11, did not sit.

IN THE HOUSE, a resolution was adopted calling for the result of the recent commission for the claims of American citizens upon Mexico.

The Apportionment Bill, amended in the Senate, came into the House, and was laid on the table.

IN SENATE, Monday, June 13.—Memorials were presented from sundry tailors, in favor of a 50 per cent duty on ready made clothing. Also from book publishers, praying duties on imported books, and remonstrating against the International Copyright law.

The Bill for the armed occupation of Florida came up; and after some debate, there being no quorum, it was passed over.

The Silas Deane Claim was again taken up, and was vehemently opposed by Mr. Henderson, Mr. McRoberts and others; and advocated by Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Smith of Connecticut.

In the HOUSE, Mr. Stanley presented some papers from Mr. Pindexter, in relation to the investigation of the Commissioners appointed to examine the frauds in the New York Custom House.

Mr. Adams presented a resolution calling on the President for a copy of the Quintuple Treaty for the Suppression of the Slave Trade; a copy of the Protest of Gen. Cass, our Minister to France; also, copies of such correspondence on the subject of the Quintuple Treaty, as has taken place between this Government and Gen. Cass. Adopted.

This being resolution day, the Speaker called on the States in order, commencing with Ohio.

Mr. Cowen moved a resolution that no member be allowed to occupy more than one hour in debate on any question, either in Committee of the Whole, or in the House.

Mr. Wise said he desired to debate the resolution.

Mr. Cowen moved the previous question, which would bring the House to a direct vote on the resolution.

Mr. McKee moved to lay the resolution on the table, and demanded the yeas and nays, which being ordered, resulted as follows: yeas 53, nays 113.

The previous question was then seconded.

The main question having been ordered to be put.

Mr. Gwin asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and resulted as follows: yeas 120, nays 84. So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Everett then moved to take up the bill for the apportionment of representatives under the sixth census. And on this motion asked for the yeas and nays, which were ordered, and resulted as follows: yeas 122, nays 25.

#### Apportionment Bill.

The amendments of the Senate were read, and provide as follows: ratio of representation changed from 50,179 to 70,680; and provides that each state having a fraction greater than a moiety, shall be entitled to a representative.

Mr. Everett said it was not his intention to debate the bill any further, and he should, therefore, to test the sense of the House, move that the amendments of the Senate be concurred in, and on that motion he moved the previous question.

Mr. Adams expressed a desire to debate these amendments; and considering it one of the most important questions which could or would come before the House, he hoped members would not suffer themselves to be dragged into a vote by sustaining the previous question.

The vote was then taken on seconding the previous question, and was negative, yeas 73, nays 96.

Mr. Adams said he thanked the House for the vote it had just given, and said it showed that there was respect yet felt for the rights of the people. He said he should move that a message be sent to the Senate, that the House adhere to its own apportionment of 50,179, and that it agree with the second amendment of the Senate.

Mr. M. A. Cooper moved to lay the bill and all the amendments on the table, and on this motion asked the yeas and nays.

The question was then taken on laying the bill and amendments on the table, and decided in the negative—yeas 63, nays 135.

Mr. Holmes then spoke in favor of a small ratio. He was followed by Mr. McKay, who took similar views.

Mr. Underwood spoke to some length in support of the same opinions.

Mr. Bowne was in favor of the ratio fixed by the House.

The question was then taken on the motion to concur with the Senate in their first amendment, increasing the ratio from 50,179 to 70,680, and was decided in the negative. Yeas 95, Nays 112.

The House then adjourned.

IN SENATE, Tuesday, June 14.—The bill for the settlement of the accounts of Silas Deane was read a third time and passed.

The Bill providing for the armed occupation of Florida, was after some discussion ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then took up the Bill making appropriations for the naval service of the United States for the year 1842.

The Committee on Finance submitted the following amendment. In the second clause of the first section strike out the following Proviso, viz:

Provided, That till otherwise ordered by Congress, no part of this, or any future or existing appropriations shall be applied to the payment of any officers in the Navy appointed after this date, beyond the number in each grade on the 1st of January, 1841; and that the excess now in the service beyond that number, shall be reduced as fast as deaths, resignations, and promotions, will admit.

Mr. Everett called for some reasons for the amendment.

Mr. Williams said the increase of the number of officers of the Navy had been out of all proportion greater than that of the Navy itself. This increase had been viewed with alarm by the House, who thought it necessary to check it, hereafter, by law. He thought himself it ought to be checked. But he would propose to take the number of officers in the service on the 1st of January, 1842, as the standard.

In the HOUSE, on the Apportionment Bill, the House refused to concur in the first amendment of the Senate.

Mr. J. Young said, after a night's reflection, he felt convinced that he ought to concur in the amendment of the Senate to the Apportionment Bill, and would therefore move a reconsideration of the vote of the House by which the first amendment of the Senate was rejected.

This being a privileged motion, it was entertained, and

Mr. J. Young then moved the previous question on his motion of reconsideration, which was seconded.

And the motion to reconsider being put, was decided as follows: yeas 106, nays 108.

The question was taken on concurring in the second amendment of the Senate, to represent by fractions, which was decided as follows: yeas 50, nays 161.

The third amendment of the Senate, naming the number of representatives to which each State would be entitled, under the ratio fixed by that Body, next came up.

After some remarks from Messrs. Atherton and W. Cost Johnson, this amendment was considered a mere verbal alteration, and would fall of course by the previous votes on the amendments by the Senate, and that the bill would read exactly as it did when it first left the House.

Mr. Underwood thought a vote should be taken on the amendment, which was concurred in, and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. W. C. Johnson then moved that the debate in committee of the Whole on the Bill extending the time of the operation of the present Tariff to the first of August, shall cease to-morrow at two o'clock, which was adopted, yeas 112, nays 96.

The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on motion of Mr. W. C. Johnson.

The Committee took up the

Bill to extend the present Tariff Laws for a limited time.

Mr Gilmer was opposed to the bill in its present form, and insinuated that the object of those who supported it was any thing but to secure the interests of the country at large, or for the ease and accommodation of the Executive in the administration of the public affairs. He said if it was modified so as to present a fair and just extension, without repeating important and vital sections of other laws, it would be allowed to pass in five minutes.

Mr W. C. Johnson was in favor of a distribution of the proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands, which, he had always supported from a firm conviction of its constitutionality. He gave notice that if the Distribution Act was rendered imperative by retaining the 6th section, he would bring in a bill to authorize the appointment of Commissioners to audit the State Debts, previous to their assumption by the General Government, for the payment of which the Public Lands should be pledged.

The SENATE, on Wednesday, June 15th, insisted upon their amendments to the APPOINTMENT BILL. There was no debate. The fractional amendment was insisted on by a vote of 24 to 18, and the ratio amendment (70,680) by a vote of 80 to 14. The Bill was then sent to the House of Representatives.

The Finance Committee have reported a Resolution calling upon the Committee on Military Affairs to report as to the expediency of reducing the Army as proposed by the House of Representatives.

The Bill for the Armed Occupation of Florida was passed and sent to the House of Representatives.

#### Provisional Revenue Bill.

The morning business in the House was unimportant. The temporary revenue Bill was the first question of interest.

Talking ceased, and voting now commenced. The pending question was upon striking out the Proviso declaring that the question of distribution should not be affected by the Bill. Tellers were demanded, and the result was that the Committee by a vote of 107 to 113 refused to strike out the proviso!

Mr A. V. Brown of Tenn., then moved an amendment to the whole bill, making a 20 per cent Tariff in conformity to the principles of the Compromise Act. This was rejected, 107 to 67.

Mr Gilmer of Va., proposed that the 1st of August be stricken out, and in lieu thereof insert, until otherwise altered by law. This was rejected by a vote of 105 to 90.

The bill was then engrossed.

#### SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.

In a lecture on chemistry, delivered recently by Dr Reid, in London, the chief subject was that of spontaneous combustion, considered as a probable cause of many destructive fires. The phenomena, remarked the lecturer, are universal, and if combustion takes place with oil and cotton in but of one thousand instances, it is only because it is then placed under favorable conditions and currents of air. Substances liable to spontaneous ignition may remain for a long time, even for years, without any bad result; but even a person walking across the apartment may stimulate them into action.—Were there means to obtain a proper knowledge of the reaction of chemical materials, there is no doubt but that many of these occurrences, in manufactories and other places, might be prevented.—In some buildings in the city of London, which the lecturer had examined, he had found an accumulation of no less than ten tons of inflammable matter, consisting of wood and shavings, the removal of which he thought, should be provided for by law. If a close examination were made, it would be found that many fires originated from causes purely controllable.

#### Bos. Transcript.

Fire and loss of Life.—The Oxford, (Cheungo) Times of June 8 says:—The dwelling house of Mrs. Reuben Rice, a widow woman, about five miles east of this village, in the town of Guilford, was discovered to be on fire on Sunday, 5th inst. The occupants had barely time to escape; but a little son of Mrs. R. aged about four years, in his anxiety to rescue from the flames some favorite article, rushed back into the house. A brother some three years older, immediately followed to prevent him going farther into the burning building, but was prostrated upon the floor by the heat and flames. The little fellow who had first entered perished in the burning building, while his older brother narrowly escaped, considerably burnt. Mrs. R. in her efforts to save her children, was dangerously burnt by her clothes taking fire.

Fire in Pittsburg, Pa.—A fire broke out in Pittsburg on Sunday morning last, about 1 o'clock, which destroyed 15 or 18 small frame houses on Penn street, in the fifth ward. The buildings were all occupied by poor families. The loss, therefore, though great to them, was comparatively inconsiderable. The flames had progressed to some extent before the fire companies got out. So many false alarms had previously been given by worthless persons, that the firemen had become sick of it, and determined to pay them no more attention.

The man who murdered two lads, sons of Mr. Pettis, in Windsor, Vt. a few days since, has been found dead on the bank of Connecticut River near Weathersfield. It is supposed that he made an attempt to swim across the river to avoid detection, in which he failed, and was drowned.

FROM TEXAS.—By the arrival of the steam packet New-York, Capt. Wright, at New Orleans on the 5th inst. files of Texas papers to the 1st inst. have been received. The President has appointed General Menecan Hunt acting Inspector General of the Republic, with orders to organize the troops that are to be mustered into service. The President intends to order out a certain portion of the troops in each county of the Republic with the exception of four or five. If sufficient volunteers should not enlist, a draft will be made; there are indications of a general gathering for the invasion of Mexico.

Flacco, a noted Lepan, has lately received a commission, or rather a note authorizing him to command a company of Lepans. He now considers himself a Texian officer, and is very proud of his military rank. The following is the latest intelligence from Corpus Christi:—Col. Kinney was under guard at Motery. Saverago was on the Sel Colorado with a few hundred cavalry.—The Mexicans were fortifying the public square in Matamoras. A ditch was dug and pickets set up around this square a year ago; but it is a weak defence. It is said there are 1500 soldiers at Matamoras—we do not believe there are 700. The Mexicans, it is reported, scout the idea that Texas will be able to invade the country. They will ridicule the idea still more, doubtless, when they hear that the invasion is to be made in midsummer! Ariata is but ill prepared to defend the country, and it is believed he will not venture to give battle if 1000 Texians should march against him.

FROM BELIZE, (Honduras).—We have received files of the Belize Gazette down to 14th May. Commander Byron in H. M. Ship Champion, had arrived on the 9th April at Acapulco, Port of Sonsonate. Accounts are as follows with regard to the movements of Gen. Morazan:

On the 2d of April Morazan passed in front of the port of Roalejo, taking the direction of Costa Rica. By the best accounts, he had with him five vessels, one armed with 10 guns and about 800 men, with all his old officers.

The authorities of Guatemala are stated to be very friendly in their feelings towards the English.

Arrivals from Izabal and Omoa had brought authentic intelligence from the interior. The British Government has declared that their claims against Central America must be paid. On the subject of these claims, a letter from their Excellencies Sir Charles Adams and Col. Macdonald had been sent to the President of Guatemala. Mr. Murray, a special Minister from Honduras, had arrived at Belize. It was thought that Honduras would pay. We notice the names of two of H. M. ships, the Racehorse and the Champion, the presence of which along the coast has probably had some weight with the authorities in inducing them to acknowledge the justness of the British claim.—*Jour. of Com.*

The Rev. Geo. S. White, of Canterbury, Conn., asks the aid of the newspapers in obtaining information of his son George M. White, who left Connecticut in 1840, for San Antonio, Texas, and who afterwards formed a mercantile co-partnership with Mr. Foster, formerly of Boston. In July, 1841, Mr. White and Mr. Foster set out in company for some of the Mexican settlements 200 miles distant. It was afterwards rumored that they were robbed and murdered. These facts are stated in the hope that some of the friends of Mr. Foster may be able to throw some light upon the fate of Mr. White, which may be communicated to his father, whose residence is stated above.

The Banks of Kentucky (the Frankfort Commonwealth of the 7th inst. says) resumed specie payments in full on the 1st inst. They have thus anticipated the day (the 15th) fixed by themselves for resumption. If any thing could increase the confidence so justly reposed in our banks, this is the precise movement to effect that object. We have heard of no one disposed to make a run upon them, and, so far from apprehending any such thing, we believe their specie will be daily augmented by private deposits.

The Oregon expedition, consisting of 56 men, 14 women, and 39 children, met at their place of rendezvous, near the boundary line of Missouri, on the 16th ult., and started out upon their perilous journey on the 17th. They expect to reach the Columbia river by the 1st of October.

The notorious Callahan, of Bigamy memory, was tried at Person C. H. last week, before the Superior Court. [Judge Dick, presiding.] He was convicted, and the sentence was the same that the "immortal" Boling had pronounced against him, viz: The letter B branded on the left cheek, three years imprisonment and nine-and-thirty lashes (well put) on his bare back, once a year for each year of imprisonment.

#### Milton, N. C. Chronicle.

MORE MURDERS.—On Tuesday night we learn a party of Indians supposed to be 50 warriors, attacked the house of Mr. Robinson, of Jefferson county, just beyond the Ocilla, above the federal road several miles, killed his mother and four others of the family, and plundered and burned his place. A party of U. States troops are stationed some ten miles, it is said, from the place. Large parties of citizens have gone in pursuit.

Tallahassee Floridian.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last James Fleming, one of the workmen in the limestone quarry of Mr. Yerkes, in Buckingham township (Pa.) was blown up and killed in a dreadful manner, by a blast of powder. The deceased was in the habit of using a short match to fire the charge of powder, and he was remarkable for his rashness in exposing himself. It seems that the blast that caused his death must have exploded while he was standing over it, for he was blown up to a height of about 70 feet, and entirely out of the quarry, terribly mangled, and died in about an hour after. He was an Irishman and a stranger, and was a sober industrious man.

SHOCKING MURDER.—A shocking murder is narrated by the Sentinel, published at Edenton, North Carolina. A poor white woman, named Fanny Garrett, wife of Stephen Garrett, living near Jamestown, Martin county, N. C., went on the 1st inst., to the orchard of a man by the name of William Watson, who lived in her neighborhood, and was in the act of picking up a few plums, when she was discovered by Watson, who very deliberately left his work, went to the house and got his gun, walked back towards her until near enough to shoot, took deliberate aim and shot the poor inoffensive woman dead on the spot, and left her weltering in blood. Watson is about 65 years of age. He alleges that the woman had conspired him. He was arrested and imprisoned for trial.

Our readers may remember that the Rev. Mr. Fraser of New Jersey, went abroad to obtain the dormant title and estate of Lovatt. We learn a short time since he was waylaid on his road from Inches House to Inverness, in Scotland, and most barbarously knocked down, beaten, and bruised by two young men unknown. He was discovered some time thereafter lying insensible between two dykes, and immediately conveyed to his lodgings, where instant medical aid was obtained; but when we received the last accounts, the reverend gentleman, we are sorry to say, was in a very dangerous state.

The Louisville Journal, of the 6th inst. says:—

There was an atrocious assault and robbery on Thursday night, at the corner of Second and Walnut streets. About twenty minutes before 1 o'clock, a Mr. George W. Bartlett, of St. Louis, was attacked by three ruffians, two of whom held him by the arms, while the third rifled him of \$18,000 in bills of exchange on Baltimore, New York, and Philadelphia, and about \$130 in bank notes. In the struggle that he made with the robbers he was stabbed severely, though not dangerously, in the thigh and arm.

Outrage.—A most daring outrage was committed in Pennsylvania Ct. House, Virginia, on the night of Tuesday last, by two villains, who having procured admission into the store of Mr. J. T. Watson, (the Postmaster of the village,) on pretence of desiring to purchase a bottle of castor oil, seized his clerk, flourished a Bowie knife over his head, threatening him with instant death if he resisted or made a noise, tied him hand and foot and proceeded quite leisurely to rifle the cash drawer of its contents.

The young man, thus bound, was left to pass the night as comfortable as his situation would allow, with the assurance that his captors would remain in the neighborhood of the store until morning and would put him to death if he should dare to give the alarm.

MURDER.—We learn from a gentleman direct from Pine Bluffs, that on Thursday last, the 19th inst. Paul Vaughn deliberately shot two men, T. H. Tillery and William M. Potts, with a double barreled gun. The circumstances, as related to us, are, that Tillery and Potts claimed a certain parcel of lumber in possession of Vaughn, and Vaughn had threatened to kill them if they removed it. One of them did remove a portion of the lumber, but on seeing the other, concluded to remove no more of it, until they had a lawful right so to do.—Shortly after, Vaughn met them, and without saying a word, shot Potts through the side. Tillery ran behind a pile of lumber, but Vaughn went round on the other side and discharged the contents of the other barrel at him, killing him instantly. Potts lived a few hours. Vaughn immediately crossed the river, where he had a horse, and fled to the woods.—[Little Rock (Ark.) Times, May 23.]

WINTER IN SUMMER.—For the fourth time since the commencement of the month of June, we had a severe frost on Saturday night last. Going afterwards to view a field of eight acres of corn early planted, which had suffered at each preceding frost, we found that scarcely a hill of the whole piece had escaped. The crops of corn in many places must be nearly ruined; beans and vines are almost entirely cut off on hundreds of acres of light plain soil. It snowed so as to be distinctly seen upon the high ground in many places on Saturday; on that day, we are informed, the snow lay four inches deep in Franconia. This beats the year 1816, and all others with in our memory.

#### Hill's (N. H.) Patriot.

At Mount-Carbon, Pa., on Tuesday, the boat-building establishment of Mr. Joseph Shelly, with boats, &c., was destroyed by fire—estimated loss, \$2500, and no insurance.

The LEGISLATURE of this State, will convene in this town on Monday next by adjournment.

U. S. COURT.—The Circuit Court of the United States, commenced its June term in this town on Wednesday morning last. The Grand Jury having been empanelled, the Court was opened by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Leaver, after which Judge Story, delivered a charge to the Grand Jury in which after touching on the usual topics, he examined and defined particularly what constituted treason against a State, and what was treason against the United States. He passed a touching and high-wrought eulogy upon the character and institutions of our State and deeply regretted that any events should have occurred to tarnish the fair fame, she had acquired for her attachment to order and law in all times past.

It will be seen by the proceedings at a meeting of the Members of the bar of this State, that they have requested the Judge to furnish a copy of this able charge for publication.

The Grand Jury made no presentments.

The Court adjourned yesterday.

The Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends, which commenced in this town on Saturday last, closed on Thursday evening.

CONGRESS.—We have dates from Washington to Wednesday last. The Senate having determined to insist on their amendments to the apportionment bill have sent it back to the House.

In the House, the bill for extending the present revenue laws to the 1st of August was the subject of debate, chiefly on the land distribution clause.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.—Two companies of U. S. Artillery left Fort Adams yesterday morning for New York, in the Steamboat Providence,—they are to be replaced by two companies of Light Artillery.

Col. Bankhead and Major Payne, are to be stationed at New York and the Garrison of Fort Adams will be under the command of Lt. Col. Fanning.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar of the State of Rhode-Island, in attendance upon the United States Circuit Court, holden at Newport on the 15th day of June, A. D. 1842, Henry Y. Cranston, Chairman, and Gamaliel Lyman Dwight, Secretary, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That JOHN WHIPPLE, Esq., be a committee to wait upon the PRESIDENT JUDGE of the United States for the Rhode-Island District, and request him to furnish a copy of the able Charge by him this day delivered to the Grand Jury, for publication.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published.

HENRY Y. CRANSTON, Chairman.  
GAMALIEL LYMAN DWIGHT, Secy.

The following is the reply of Judge Story to the request of the Bar, communicated through Mr. Whipple:

NEWPORT, June 16, 1842.

DEAR SIR:—I have the pleasure to acknowledge, by your kindness, the vote of the Bar (coincident with that of the Grand Jury) requesting a copy of the charge delivered yesterday to the Grand Jury. I feel honored by the application; and regret that I am unable to comply with the request. That charge was wholly extemporaneous and without premeditation, except what referred to the law of Treason. I am utterly unable to recall either the thoughts or the language in which it was expressed, in any manner which would make it a just representation of what fell from me. The exposition of the law of treason, which was brief, I will certainly write out if it shall be thought important to a just view of the subject under existing circumstances.

I beg through you, to return my best acknowledgments to the Bar, for the honor done me, and to assure you and them, that I remain with the highest consideration and respect, truly your and their obliged friend and servant,

JOSEPH STORY.

JOHN WHIPPLE, Esq.



**MONROE EDWARDS.**—The trial in New York of this notorious forger closed on Monday evening, Judge Kent having charged the jury at length, summing up the evidence in such a manner as to leave no doubt of his own conviction of the guilt of the prisoner. The jury retired at 6 o'clock.

At half past ten, Tuesday morning, when the court was opened, the jury were brought in and the foreman announced that they had agreed on a verdict of guilty.

When the verdict was announced he turned a little pale, asked for soufflé, which he used freely, endeavoring the while to appear entirely unconcerned.

The punishment is imprisonment for not less than 2, or more than 5 years.

**DEATH OF VENDOVI.**—It will be recollected that the Fiji chief, Vendovi, brought a prisoner in the Vincennes, arrived in this country in a miserable state of health. The Journal of Commerce says that he died on Saturday morning. His disease was consumption.

The N. Y. papers say that Thomas Willson Dorr, was in that city last week and is probably there now.

It will be seen by Advertisement that the Cleopatra has changed her time of leaving here for New York.

The Providence Evening Chronicle of Tuesday says:

"We do not ourselves believe there is any decidedly hostile movement going on in this State, at this time, though there are, and have been frequent meetings of the friends of the People's Constitution, both in and out of town. If we are rightly informed, these gatherings are not for the purpose of encouraging any hostilities to the authority of this State, but to keep the party organized, in case, at the next session of the General Assembly, something is not done towards calling another convention, for the formation of a constitution. To this end, a meeting was held in Holme's Brewery last Saturday Evening, and to this end, meetings are held almost daily, at different points in the Northern part of the State."

**THE GREAT EARTHQUAKE.**—By the arrival of the brig Telegraph at New York from Bermuda, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have papers from the place to the 31st of May. They furnish additional particulars of the devastation caused by the earthquake in the island of Hayti. The number of lives lost at Cape Haytien is set down at 4,000, among whom were the American consul (Benjamin E. Vial) and all his family. The British consul was riding in the country and escaped, but all his family perished.

The earthquake was sensibly felt throughout Turk's Island and at the Caios also. At Salt Key, the shocks were most severe, producing a sensation similar to sea sickness. The Tweed steamer, on her way from St. Domingo, was so severely shaken, that the Captain believed the vessel had struck upon a rock, and preparations were made to get out the boats.

Not less dreadful than at Cape Haytien were the effects of the shock at St. Domingo—the city—from which we had not before heard. The following letter, describes the disaster at that unfortunate city.

St. Domingo, 14th May, 1842.

On Saturday, the 7th instant, at half past 5 p. m. the city of Santa Domingo, was visited by a very severe earthquake, which lasted about two minutes. The sound during the shock was similar to that experienced during a severe volcanic eruption, and the effects nearly destroyed the town. The dwellings are untenable; the inhabitants in their apprehensions have deserted the city and taken shelter outside. A large number of families who were heretofore comfortably located, are now compelled to become the tenants of huts hastily constructed under the painful emergency. The river Ozama was raised to eight feet beyond its customary height, and there remain several large openings along its banks. Business was at a stand; the Custom House and other public offices were all closed, the earth having frequently been agitated since the first shock.

We learn from the New Haven Palladium, that on Friday night, the steamboat Belle, while lying at the railroad wharf, was run into by the steamer New Haven, and damaged to the amount of several hundred dollars. The N. Haven struck the Belle about midships, carrying away the wheel house, &c, and otherwise damaging the boat.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**—On the 10th inst, Governor Porter sent a message to both houses of the Legislature—that body having assembled on the 8th. The message is short—honest, and to the purpose. It embraces but one topic—the debts of the State—and makes an earnest appeal to the assembled wisdom to provide means for their payment. A tax of three per cent. upon the real and personal property in the state, at its assessed value, would pay all the state creditors; and however inconvenient such a tax might be the Governor says that the inconvenience would be nothing in comparison with the injustice of leaving the debts unpaid.

**AN EARNEST LABORER.**—Dr. Percival of Connecticut, has completed a survey of Connecticut, a report of which was laid before the Legislature of that State last week, when a proposal to give the copyright to the author, after a certain number of copies should be printed for the use of the state, was discussed. On this occasion one of the members said that Dr. Percival, in his examination of the geology of the state, had been upon one side at least of every square mile in the state, except where river or lake had interrupted his progress. He had walked over every hill, plain and morass in Connecticut, with his basket on his arm and his bag on his back; stopping at the farm houses at night, and resuming his examination at early light. He has been engaged in this work for five years, and his salary has never exceeded three hundred dollars per annum. The Legislature of course adopted the proposal of leaving to him the copyright.

**THE AMISTAD AFRICANS.**—By the brig Wasp, Leavitt, at New York, 44 days from Sierra Leone, intelligence has been received from the missionaries who accompanied the liberated Africans to their native land, to April 20th. Rev. Wm. Raymond, with his wife and child, continued in good health; but the Rev. James Steele had been dangerously sick with the fever. He had returned from his exploring visit down the coast with Cinque and a few of the other Mendians—after an absence of twenty days—not finding any location where they could advantageously establish the mission, and soon after his return he had a violent fever which continued about three weeks. By the last accounts he was convalescing, but his physician had advised him to return, for some months, to the United States, before the rainy season should commence, to recruit his health. Mr. Raymond has taken a farm at York, near Sierra Leone, where part of the Mendians are occupied with study and agriculture.

**THE ARAB HORSE.**—The Sultan of Muscat has sent David Pingree, Esq., of Salem, a superb blooded Arabian, which together with two Arab groomers who were entrusted with the care of the animal, arrived in the harbor of Salem last Saturday. The horse is described as extremely beautiful, and, when taking his exercise, accompanied by his groomers in their striking picturesque oriental costume, creates quite a sensation.

Dawask blankets are made extensively at Bethlehem, Pa. The coverlets are made of fine and coarse wool, to suit the market, and are furnished at a moderate price. The figures are natural and beautiful, and the machinery has been brought to such perfection as to enable the manufacturer to ornament the coverlets with any figure or inscription the customer's taste may suggest.

"Blessings on the man who invented Tetotalism!" exclaimed we—to ourselves—a day or two since, as we met a man who, not many months ago was one of the most bloated, ragged, inveterate and loathsome worshippers at the shrine of Bacchus, that ever encouraged the "rum trade," or was a curse to himself and to a wife and children who looked up—or down—to him for support and protection. He is now a thorough-going Washingtonian; and a better husband and father, or a more tidy and fresh-looking man, cannot be found. How infinitely better it is for a man to quaff the contents of the "old oaken bucket," than those of the rum jug!—*Boston Transcript.*

**A SUMMER SNOW STORM.**—The Utica Gazette says that snow fell to the depth of two inches on Friday last, on Paris Hill, in that county, and also near Newport, in Herkimer county. Snow mixed with rain, fell in many parts of the country on that day.

**The Crops of Delaware.**—The Darby (Delaware) County Republican says—"It gives us great pleasure to notice the signs abundant crops in this county. The wheat, rye, oats and corn never looked better or promised a more fruitful harvest."

**BRIGHTON MARKET,** Monday, June 13 Reported for the Boston Daily Advertiser

At Market, 235 Beef Cattle, 500 Sheep, 15 pairs Working Oxen, 25 Cows and calves, and 170 swine.

**PRICES—Beef Cattle.**—We quote to correspond with last week, about the same prices were obtained for a like quality. A few extra at \$6, 6.35. First quality \$5.50 a \$5.75; second quality \$5.50; third quality \$4.75 a \$5.

**Working Oxen.**—Sales at \$75, 85, and 95. Cows and calves—Sales at \$22, 23, 25, 29, 30, and 35.

**Sheep.**—Sales of Sheep and lambs from 1.30 to 3.30.

**Swine.**—No Lots to peddle were sold. A lot to be slaughtered at 3.1-4c. A lot of small pigs were sold, price not made public. At retail from 4 to 5c.

**Full Moon** 22d 4h 13m Evening.

**Weekly Almanac.**

1842.	Sun	Sun	Moon	High
JUNE	rises.	sets.	rises.	water.
18 Saturday	4:28	7:32	0 56	3 59
19 Sunday	4:28	7:32	1 27	4 52
20 Monday	4:28	7:32	2 5	5 47
21 Tuesday	4:28	7:32	2 55	6 43
22 Wednesday	4:28	7:32	rises	7 33
23 Thursday	4:28	7:32	8 22	8 30
24 Friday	4:28	7:32	9 6	9 19

**BATHING HOUSE.**

**THE** Long Wharf Bathing House is now open.  
June 18 ] E. TREVETT.

## MARRIED.

In Wickford, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. J. R. Stone, Capt. DAVID S. BAKER, to Miss MARY A. WAITE, daughter of Col. Joseph Waite, all of that place.

## DIED.

In Warren, on the 4th inst. Capt. ISAAC LAWTON, son of the late Mr. Samuel Lawton of this town, in the 39th year of his age.

At his residence in East Greenwich, on the 15th inst. DANIEL UPDIKE, Esq., in the 82 year of his age.

In Boston, 14th inst., Mrs. ELIZABETH WINTHROP, wife of the Hon. Robert C. Wintthrop, late member of the House of Representatives in Congress from Boston, aged 33 years.

## MERCURY MARINE LIST.

Port of Newport.

## ARRIVED.

SATURDAY, June, 11th

Sloops Herald Thompson, and Moses Eddy, Bliven, both from Providence for New York; Willard, Miller, from New York for Newport and Providence; Vigilant Heath, from do for do; Annawon, Burdick, from Mobile; America, Cudworth, from Fall River for New York; Flora, Stanley, from Roundout for Fall River; Excel fin, Bristol for New York; President, Pierce from N. York for Nantucket.

Sch's Pioneer, Presby, from do for Taunton; Washington, Hawkins, from Warren for New York.

Barque Columbia, Russell, from Mobile for Providence.

Brig Wallis, Merry, from Warren for Sullivan.

Bark Otranto, of Westport, from Atlantic Ocean, anchored in the East River on Friday morning and sailed again in the evening—reports the loss of 1st officer and 4 men at St. Thomas, by sickness—the Capt. and several of the crew still sick on board—has been absent 8 months, and has 110 bbls oil.

SUNDAY, June, 12th.

Sloops Charles, Ash, from Providence for New York.

Sailed—Brig Wallace, Sullivan;—Sch's Washington, New York;—Sloops, Moses Eddy, Amity, and Excel, New York; Prudent, Nantucket.

MONDAY, June, 13th.

Sch's Erie, Wing, from Wareham for New York; New Packet, Coombs, from Providence for Bangor.

Steamboat Flushing, from Lyme, Ct., for Boston, to run between Boston and Nantucket, put in on account of the heavy sea.

TUESDAY, June, 14th.

Brig Octavia, Brightman, from Baltimore with corn to Gilbert Chase.

Sch's Tryall, Gibbs, from Providence for Baltimore.

WEDNESDAY, June 15th.

Sloops Oscar, Presberry, from Taunton for New York; Mary Ann, Phillips, from do for New Bedford; Massasoit, Brown, from Fall River for Albany; Vigilant, from New York via Providence, with Merchandise to M. Hall.

Sch's Catherine, Marshall, from Providence for Deer Isle.

THURSDAY, June, 16th.

Sloop Company, Dexter, from Apalachicola—May 24th sailed in company with Ship Mary Ann, for New York, and Sloop, Wave, for Fall River—Spoke in Gulf of Florida, June 5th, Barque—, of Portland, from Havana for Amsterdam.

Sch's Alexander, Russell, 15 days from Mobile, with Lumber, Pipe Staves and Scrap Iron to the master: Hudson, Colcord from Bangor for Norwich.

Sloops Geo. Washington, Smith, from Providence for do.

Barque Highlander, Mayberry, fm Providence for Havana.

Sloop New York, Munro, from Providence for New York.

FRIDAY, June 17th

Sloop Victory, French, from Providence for New York.

## DISASTER.

The fishing sch'r Reindoor, of Gloucester, in attempting to run into this port on Monday evening last, struck on Brenton's Reef, and was immediately abandoned by the crew, who arrived here the same night in the boat, saving nothing but what they had on. The captain proceeded next morning to board the vessel, but could not find her, nor has she been since heard of, from which it is supposed that she had fallen over on her side and sunk in deep water, as she had on board fifteen tons of ballast and 80 barrels of mackerel.

## MARINE MEMORANDA.

Cld. at Providence, 13th, Barque Highlander, Mabery, Havana, Sloop Vigilant, Heath, New York via Newport.

Cld at Mobile, 30th ult, Sch'r Alexander, Russell, for this port.

Arr at New Orleans, 29th ult. Ship Huntsville, Mumford from New York.

Cld at Apalachicola, 21st ult, Sloop Wave, for this port.

Spoken—4th inst, lat 36, lon 72 30, Brig Henry, Bart, of and 4 days from this port for Washington, N. C.

Arr at Charleston, 13th inst, Brig Poland, Castoff, of this port from Havana.

Sch'r Franklin Greene, Smith, of this port, was at Havana on the 4th inst., to sail next day for Savannah.

## WHALERS.

Arr at New Bedford, 11th, ship Alexander, Stetson, fm Pacific Ocean, 89 days from Talcahuana, 2200 bbls sperm oil. Reports at Talcahuana March 14th, ship MENKAR, Sherman, of this port 34 months out, no oil—try works overboard.

Also arr, ship Enterprise, Downes, Pacific Ocean, Talcahuana Feb 10th, 2100 bbls sperm oil—Reports at Talcahuana Feb 11th, ship Corinthian, Paddock, N. B., 29 mos out, 1700 sperm.

Spoken—off the harbor of Matanzas, 28th ult, Brig POCAHONTAS, Barker, of this port, from St. Thomas for the Western Islands, with 100 bbls oil, 8 mos out.

A letter from Capt. Price, of the brig HELEN of this port, June 6, 80 days out, reports her in Lat 29, Long 75 40, with 70 bbls sp, 25 Black Fish—all well, bound towards Western Islands.

## GINGHAMS.

PARIS Chene Gingham, a new and beautiful article, for sale at No. 132, by J. M. COOK & Co. June 18 ]

## At a meeting of the Board of Health

held in Newport, June 10th 1842.

It was ordered and decreed that the following regulations for preserving the Health of the inhabitants be and they are hereby adopted.

## HEALTH REGULATIONS.

1st That no fish be spread upon the land within a mile of the compact part of the town, and that no heaps of fish be deposited anywhere within the compact part of the town or in other parts of the town within 50 rods of any public road, or in any other place within the limits of the town, unless they are covered with sand or other materials, that no putrid or offensive smell shall arise.

2d That dead horses, hogs and other animals shall be buried so that there shall be at least two feet of earth upon them, or that they be carried off into the harbour at least a mile from the compact part of the town and sunk, by having stones or other weights attached to them, and that such as may be carried to Easton's Beach shall not be thrown into the sea, but shall be buried in the sand either on the beach or on the Marsh adjoining thereto.

3d That no person at any time be allowed to throw any impure water into the streets, or lanes in this town, and that no person suffer his, her or their sink gutter or other drain for conveying away foul water, to run into any street or lane or on any wharf in town, after the 20th day of June next to the 1st day of November next.

4th That no person erect any hog pens in any of the streets, lanes or alleys in this town, and that all hog pens be at all times kept as free from offensive smell as the nature of the case will admit.

5th That no heaps of dirt or manure be deposited in any of the streets, lanes or alleys in this town.

6th That the Inspectors of nuisances or such of them as the Board of Health may select and instruct for that purpose whenever the said Board may deem expedient to direct, visit and examine all the yards and enclosures, privies, sink holes, slaughter houses, and hog pens, together with such cellars as they may suspect to be in an unwholesome condition in the compact part of the town, to ascertain whether the foregoing Regulations have been properly complied with, and whether they are generally in a cleanly state, that they report to the President of the Board all such persons who have neglected or refused to comply with the regulations, or whose premises are in an offensive or unwholesome condition.

7th That all violations of the foregoing regulations be punished by a fine not less than \$1 or more than twenty dollars at the discretion of the Court before whom the case shall be tried.

It is hereby recommended to the citizens residing on Thames Street and in Market and Washington Squares to cause the space in front of the estates they respectively occupy to be swept at least once in 2 weeks to the middle of the street.

ORDERED, that the foregoing Regulations go into effect on the 20th day of June next, and continue until the 1st day of November next.

ORDERED, That if any privy vaults, within the compact part of the town which shall be found full or nearly full, so as to be unwholesome or offensive to the inhabitants at any time between the 20th day of June, instant, and the 10th day of October next the persons owning or occupying the same shall pay a fine of three dollars, for the use of the town, together with costs of prosecution, and that the names of those persons who neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations will be reported by the Inspector of nuisances to the Board of Health who will order a prosecution to be commenced against them without delay.

ORDERED, that the last ordinance above go into effect on the 20th June inst, and continue until the 10th Oct. next, and that all the foregoing be published three weeks in the Newport Mercury.

A true Copy—witness

B. B. HOWLAND, Clk Board of Health.

## FOR SALE or TO LET.

And immediate possession given.

THE splendid mansion lately built and occupied by BORDEN WOOD, Esq. It is beautifully situated on the rising ground, about 1.14 miles North of the State House in Newport, facing on the main road, and commands a very extensive view of the harbor and bay.

The main building is 40 by 37 feet, and contains 8 rooms, including drawing rooms, and attached in the rear, is an addition containing the kitchen and wash-room below, and servants' lodging rooms above.—with a good cellar the whole size of the house. There is also a good coach house and other outbuildings; an excellent well of water and brick cistern, both connected with the house by lead pipes. The lot consists of 3.3-4 acres of good land, handsomely laid out, and having on it a great number of ornamental trees. The house is but three years old, and was built and finished with first rate materials and in modern style.

This establishment is admirably calculated for a gentleman's residence, and if immediate application is made it will be sold at a great bargain—much below the first cost,—or a tenant will be received at a moderate rent. For further particulars apply to.

WM. WEEDEN, or J. C. SHAW.

## GAMBROONS.

DARK mixed, light mixed, & checked Gambroons, just received and for sale at very low prices, at No. 132, by J. M. COOK & Co.

## Corn For Sale.

5000 Bushels Maryland Corn, just landed by Brig Octavia, also 75 bbls, flour and 40 hhd. MOLASSES, in Store, for sale by GILBERT CHASE.

June 14,

## PROBATE NOTICES.

CLERK'S OFFICE.

Court of Probate, Newport, June 6, 1842.

THE Administrator's final account on the estate of

DEBORAH POTTER, late of Newport, widow, dec., was presented for allowance, the same was read and received and the consideration thereof referred to a Court of Probate to be holden in the Town Hall in Newport, on the 1st Monday in July next at 9 o'clock A. M. and that notice be given by publishing a copy of this order three times in the NEWPORT MERCURY, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place and be heard.

Witness, B. B. HOWLAND, Probate Clerk.

Court of Probate, Portsmouth, June 13, 1842

WHEREAS an instrument of writing, dated the 23d of May 1842, purporting to be the last Will and Testament of

RHODA SISSON, late of Portsmouth, single woman dec., was presented for Probate and Letters testamentary thereon.

It is ordered, That the same be received, and the consideration thereof be referred to a Court of Probate, to be holden at the Town Hall in Portsmouth, on the second Monday in July next, at 1 o'clock P. M. and that previous notice be given by publishing a copy of this Order 3 several times in the Newport Mercury, for all persons interested to appear at said time and place, and be heard.

By Order, SAMUEL CLARKE, Probate Clerk.

## Commissioners' and Executor's Notice.

THE subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the Town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims against the estate of

MARY DAYTON,

late of Newport, dec., represented insolvent, and six months from this date being allowed by said Court for that purpose, we will meet at the house of Peter P. Remington on the third Saturday in October, November, and December, 1842 at 6 o'clock, P. M. to receive and examine the several claims of the creditors of said estate

JAMES LAWTON, B. B. HOWLAND, DAN'L C. DENHAM, } Commrs

Newport, June 6, 1842.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to PETER P. REMINGTON, Exec'r. June 11.

## Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Newport, administrator on the estate of

MARY H. EASTON,

single woman, late of Newport, dec., request all persons having demands against said estate, to present them for settlement, and all those indebted to make immediate payment to

PETER P. REMINGTON, Adm'r. Newport, June 11.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of

JOHN H. EASTON,

deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the subscriber for adjustment, and all persons indebted to said estate are also requested to make payment thereof, to the subscriber who is authorized by the executrix to settle the business of said estate.

RICHARD K. RANDOLPH.

Newport, June 4, 1842.—6w.

## New Independent Line, For NEW-YORK.

CABIN PASSAGE \$1.50 DECK \$1.

## THE ELEGANT and Commodious Steamboat

Cleopatra,

CAPT. J. K. DUSTAN,

will leave Newport on MONDAY EVENING next, at about 7 o'clock.

Regular days of leaving Newport, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.—New York from Peck Slip, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

For further information enquire of CHARLES N. TILLEY, No. 142 Thames street, Newport.

Passengers for Providence by this arrangement, can go and return the same day, and have a whole day in Providence.

N. B. All persons are forbid trusting any one, on account of the above boat or owners.

## Fairy Bank Cottage, AT THE BEACH.

THE subscriber respectfully gives notice, that this establishment is now fitted up, and open for the season for the accommodation of visitors to the beach. Those who feel disposed to call, can be accommodated with all the luxuries of the season, generally kept at such an establishment.

—SUCH AS— Ice Creams, Confectionary, Water Ices, Pastry, Fruit, Soda Water, &c.

Pleasure Parties of Ladies or Ladies and Gentlemen who wish to pass a day at one of the pleasantest places on Rhode Island, can be accommodated with rooms and refreshments, at the cottage on the most reasonable terms.

Those in want of Ice Creams, Water Ices, Confectionary, Fruit, Pastry, or any other article in the confectionary line, can be furnished at the very lowest prices, by leaving their orders or calling at the Cottage, or at the Confectionary Store, next south of Mr. James Hammond's.

June 11. T. STACY JR.

## NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR NEW YORK—VIA NEW-PORT.

THE New Jersey Steam Navigation Company's Daily Mail Line, (Sundays excepted,) will commence on and after Tuesday, June 7.

The following splendid Boats will compose the Line:

MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. Comstock, Rhode Island, Thayer, Narragansett, Woolsey.

The Massachusetts will leave Stonington Mondays, and Thursdays—the Rhode Island Tuesdays, and Fridays; and the Narragansett Wednesdays and Saturdays at the usual hour, on the arrival of the train that leaves Boston at 5 o'clock, P. M.

One of the above boats will leave Newport on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, at 3 o'clock P. M. from the Long Wharf.—Cabin Fare \$1.50, Deck \$1. June 11, 1842.

## Assessors Notice.

THE Subscribers give notice, that they were chosen Assessors, to assess a Tax of Eight Thousand Dollars, ordered to be assessed at the Annual Town meeting, holden on the 7th day of June inst, on the inhabitants of the Town of Newport, and the taxable property therein, to be collected and paid into the Town Treasury on or before the 1st day of October next;—We therefore call upon all persons interested, to give in to either of us, a list of their rateable Estates, under oath, on or before the 3d day of July next.

THOMAS BUSH, NATHAN B. HAMMETT, CHARLES GYLES.

Newport, June 11, 1842.

## At a Town meeting holden Newport June, 7, 1842.

VOTED That no person be allowed to remove any manure from the streets and highways of this town, so long as the town team is regularly employed to remove the same, and that no person be allowed at any time to take from said streets or highways any sand or gravel that may collect in said streets, and any offence against this



## Poetry.

### The Little Step-Son.

BY MRS AMELIA B. WELBY.

I have a little step-son, the loveliest thing alive,  
A noble, sturdy boy is he, and yet he's only five;  
His smooth cheek hath a bloomy glow, his eyes are black as jet,  
And his lips are like two rose-buds, all tremulous and wet.  
His days pass off in sunshine, in laughter, and in song,  
As careless as a summer rill that sings itself along;  
For like a pretty fairy tale that's all too quickly told,  
Is the young life of a little one that's only five years old.

He's dreaming on his happy couch before the day grows dark,  
He's up with morning's rosy ray a singing with the lark;  
Where'er the flowers are freshest, where'er the grass is green,  
With light locks waving on the wind, his fairy form is seen.  
Amid the whistling March winds, amid the April showers,  
He warbles with the singing-birds, and blossoms with the flowers;  
He cares not for the summer heat, he cares not for the cold,  
My sturdy little step-son that's only five years old.

How touching 'tis to see him clasp his dimpled hands in prayer,  
And raise his little rosy face with reverential air!  
How simple in his eloquence! how soft his accents fall!  
When pleading with the King of kings to love and bless us all,  
And when from prayer he bounds away in innocence and joy,  
The blessing of a smiling God goes with the sinless boy.  
A little lambkin of the flock, within the Saviour's fold,  
Is he my lovely step-son, that's only five years old.

I have not told you of our home, that in the summer hours,  
Stands in its simple modesty, half-hid among the flowers,  
I have not said a single word about our mines of wealth—  
Our treasures are this little boy, contentment, peace and health;  
For even a lordly hall to us would be a voiceless place,  
Without the gush of his glad voice, the gleams of his bright face;  
And many a courtly pair, I ween, would give their gems and gold,  
For a noble happy boy like ours, some four or five years old.

**Runaway Match.**—We were informed, yesterday, of a pretty tall elopement, which came off at Hamilton a few days ago. The false one was the wife of a Colonel in the British Army residing in Hamilton. It appears his wife had been on a visit to England, and on her return made the acquaintance of a gay Lothario—a passenger in the same ship. Intimacy ripened into friendship, and friendship into its next-door neighbor—into the passion of passions—love. Whether they made known the state of their hearts before reaching the Colonel's residence in Canada, rumor vouches not. At all events the gentleman accompanied the lady to Hamilton—was introduced to her husband and received a soldier's welcome. After tarrying about a week, the lady and her chance friend decamped, leaving the Colonel's hearth desolate and seven children motherless! The injured husband pursued the fugitives to Toronto, arriving just in time to learn that they had left about half an hour before, for Rochester, in the steamer America. They arrived safely in this city and tarried over night. Whether they are still here, or whether the unfortunate woman has fled still farther from the home, by her made wretched, is more than we know. She is reputedly connected in England, and has most strangely left a family of seven children.

**Rochester Daily Advertiser.**  
The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at Philadelphia, decided that it was incest for a man to marry his deceased wife's sister. The vote was 11 to 67, and was upon the appeal of the Rev. Archibald McQueen from the sentence of the Presbytery of Fayetteville, North Carolina, suspending him from the Gospel ministry for marrying Mary McCloud, the sister of his deceased wife.



## Agricultural.

**OIL SOAP.**—We published a few weeks since, an article on the value of this ingredient to Horticulturists. Mr. Ash at Throgs neck, one of the most extensive horticulturists in this vicinity, has called to express his entire confidence in the use of the soap. He wishes us to communicate for the benefit of others, that he has found it a complete antidote, to the bug particularly on Rose Bushes, and it is effectual in preventing the mildew on gooseberries. The usual practice is to mix one pound of soap with eight gallons of water, and to use it freely with the watering pot.

New York Paper.

**CABBAGE WORMS.**—A writer in the Southern Cultivator says, "he had a square of very fine cabbages in his garden, upon which the worms had commenced making great ravages."

Pennyroyal was gathered and scattered over the cabbage heads plentifully, and the work of destruction ceased. The writer did not know whether the discovery was a new one, but it seems to have been a very easy and effectual one, and well worth a trial.

[Albany Cultivator.]

**STAR IN A HORSE'S FOREHEAD.**—Take pickled mackerel and confine it on in any shape you please, three or four days repeating, and it will produce a white spot.

Rub the white saddle spots, on a horse's back, a few times daily, in the year, before the coat is shed, and it will restore the natural color.

Ploughman.

**CROPS IN VIRGINIA.**—The Richmond Enquirer learns from a distinguished farmer in Chesterfield that he commenced his harvest on Thursday last, and says one of his neighbors has surpassed him, not having only cut and shocked his wheat, but ploughed his ground and planted corn, thus producing two of the staple crops on the same land in one year.

## NEWPORT DYE-HOUSE.

John H. Clegg

SILK, COTTON, AND WOOLLEN DYER.

**WOULD** respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Dye House, formerly occupied by J. Viner, situated in Tanner street, where he is prepared to dye and finish at 10 days notice in the best manner, the following articles, viz:

Broadcloths,	Silks,
Cassimeres,	Crapes,
Merinos,	Sattins,
Circassians,	Pongees,
Bombazines,	Hoseys,
Gloves,	&c. &c.

Also, permanent colors on carpet yarns merino, circassian, bombazine, and crape dresses; gentlemen's woolen garments, such as dress, frock and great coats, suits, vests, and pantaloons—died and pressed without ripping.

He will also clean gentlemen's woolen garments of every description, in a neat style—merino and Cashmere shawls cleaned and whitened, without injury to the border—carpets and woolen table cloths cleaned also.

All articles left at the Dye House in Tanner Street, or the following Agents will receive prompt attention.—Mrs. Ann M. Eddy, next north of the Perry Factory. A. M. Thomas, Wickford, John Hedley, Portsmouth.

February 19, 1842.

## Fence Lumber.

**A** FIRST rate assortment of every description, for sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.** Feb. 26.—11.

**Encourage Home Manufacture.**  
**Camphene Oil.**

**THE PUBLIC** having experienced the difficulty of obtaining Camphene, uniformly and of good quality from New York. The Subscriber has resumed the manufacture of the genuine article, purified by his peculiar process from all aqueous and resinous matter at his former establishment in Frank lane, and will be happy to supply his old customers and others as cheap as can be purchased elsewhere, and warranted of superior quality. As no less than one Gallon will be sold at the Laboratory, Grocers will be supplied with 5 or more gallons at a time in suitable canisters at a rate that will afford them a reasonable commission. Those who feel inclined to encourage home manufacture will please give him a call. **DAVID MELVILL.** Nov. 27.

**THE SUBSCRIBER** is in want of good Liquor barrels, and will continue to receive them through the season. Grocers and Shopkeepers having the same to dispose of can always receive the full market value, and depend upon having them regularly called for.

N. E. Rum will be kept on hand and for sale at the distillery as heretofore or at my counting room at the lumber yard. **HENRY BULL.** Nov. 13, 1841.

**150** CASKS fresh Eastern Lime, for sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.** Feb. 26.—11.

**MUSLIN DE LAINES, GRAVATS, & CO.**

This day opening by **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.** April 16.

**Canton Matting.**

A Large Lot, all widths, just opened by **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.** April 16.

**Retailing Molasses.**

A few bbls, prime MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, yet remaining for sale, by **HENRY BULL.** Newport Nov. 13th.

**Coddington Prints.**

**1** CASE 4-4 Coddington Calico of the Spring Pattern, just opened by **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.** April 30.

## BECKWITH'S ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.

**THE ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS** have been more successfully employed in almost every variety of functional disorder of the stomach, bowels, liver and spleen; such as heartburn, acid eructations, nausea, headache, pain and distension of the stomach and bowels, incipient Diarrhoea, colic, Jaundice, Flatulency, habitual costiveness, loss of appetite, sickness, sea-sickness, &c. &c. They are a safe and comfortable aperient for females during pregnancy and subsequent confinement, relieving sickness at the stomach, headaches, heartburn and many of the incidental nervous affections. Literary men, students, and most other persons of sedentary habits, find they are convenient. Those who indulge too freely in the pleasures of the Table, find speedy relief from the sense of oppression and distension which follow, by taking the Pills. As Dinner Pills they are invaluable. Those who are drinking mineral waters, and particularly those from southern climates, and agree and fever districts, will find them a valuable adjunct. Those who are exposed to the vicissitudes of weather on voyages or journeys, can take them at all times with perfect safety. As Full doses they are a highly efficacious and Anti-bilious Medicine. They seldom or never produce sickness at the stomach or griping.

**TESTIMONIALS.**  
From the mass of evidence published in favour of these pills, a few certificates are selected (as many as the limits of an advertisement will conveniently admit of) to show the character of the Pills as well as of the Proprietor, which last is deemed of some importance to establish confidence, at a time when the public are imposed on by so many ignorant and unprincipled empirics.

Duplin County, N.C. March 7, 1834.

To Dr. John Beckwith:  
Dear Sir—I have with your permission used your Anti-dyspeptic Pills in my Practice ten years, and have thoroughly tested them in my own person; for you know I was much of a Dyspeptic and you will add, something of a hypochondriac, and have found them an invaluable remedy. My sick-headache is uniformly relieved by them. I feel the public should be made acquainted with their value and receive the benefits of a medicine calculated to do so much good, and to save them from the too common and unadvised use of mercurial preparations. Truly yours,

ELIJAH CROSBY, M. D.

The following Testimonial of the claim of these Pills to public patronage, has been selected from many of similar import, recently furnished.

From the Rt. Rev. Levi S. Lee, D. D., Bishop of North Carolina.

Raleigh, March 2 1835  
Having for the last three years, been intimately acquainted with Dr. John Beckwith of this city, and enjoyed his professional services I take pleasure in stating that his character as a Christian gentleman, and experienced Physician, entitles his testimony, in regard to the use of his Anti-dyspeptic Pills, to the entire confidence of that public. My experience of the good effects of these Pills, for two years past, satisfies me of their eminent value, particularly in aiding impaired digestion, and warding off bilious attacks. Having been for some time subject to the annual recurrence of such attacks, I was in the habit of resorting for security against them, and with very partial success, to a liberal use of Calomel or Blue Pill. But since my acquaintance with the Anti-dyspeptic Pills of Dr. Beckwith, I have not been under the necessity of using Mercury in any form, besides being wholly exempt from bilious attacks. Several members of my family are experiencing the same beneficial effects.

L. S. IVES.

The above PILLS are for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent.** Newport, Dec. 18.

## Marine and Fire Insurance.

**THE AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANY,** Providence, R. I. continue to insure against Loss or Damage by Fire, on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactures, Building and Merchandise, and also against MARINE RISKS, on favorable terms.—The capital stock is

**\$150,000.**

All paid in and well invested.—Directors elected June 1st, 1840:—

William Rhodes,	Martin Stoddard,
Albert K. Stafford,	Solomon Townsend,
William R. Stafford,	Nathaniel Bishop,
Amos D. Smith,	George S. Rathbone,
Resolved Waterman,	Caleb Harris and
Shubael Hatchings,	Jabez Bullock,
Ebenezer Kelley,	

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their applications (which should be accompanied with particular descriptions of the property) per mail, to the President and Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to **GEORGE R. HOWES, Agent.**

**WILLIAM RHODES, President.**

**ALEX. O. PECK, Sec'y.**

American Insurance Co's Office, June 4, 1840

## REMOVAL.

**THOMAS T. SHEPHERD.**

Respectfully informs his Old Friends, and Customers in Town and country,

THAT he has removed to the commodious Store formerly occupied by **Sheffield & Bell**, 4 doors south of his late location, where he has for sale every article in the **Grocery Line**, (with the exception of intoxicating Liquors)—as low as can be purchased elsewhere of equal quality—and delivered free of expense in any part of the Town.

He has **OIL—Sperm** at \$1 20 cts. warranted pure; and **Whale** at 50 cts. almost as white as water;—**Brown Havana Sugar**, 124 lbs. for \$1—and other articles in proportion.

During the Summer season, he will be constantly supplied from the best Dairy's on the Island, with good fresh Butter, &c. Without undertaking to puff his articles, he will merely invite his friends to call and satisfy themselves, which he believes they will not fail to do, on inspection.

Newport, April 3, 1841.

**NEW style** Marseilles Skirts—do, do. Marseilles Quilts,—very handsome and cheap, just received by **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

## A Safe and Certain Cure for SALT RHEUM.

In consequence of the increased demand for Trufant's Compound for cure of Salt Rheum, &c. it is evident that base attempts have been made, and are now making, to imitate the article, and engraving upon his right. He obtained Letters Patent three years since, both for the preparation and name; and all persons are hereby cautioned against infringing upon his right, guaranteed by said Patent, under the severest penalties of the law. Remember the penalty lies against the seller as well as the maker of the article. Never buy it unless it has the written, mind—written signature of the inventor. The ointment is in tin boxes with the letters "W. B. TRUFANT Patent, Bath, Me." stamped on the cover, all others must be false.—That the above medicine is worthy of confidence, is evident from the fact (notwithstanding its opposition) more than

**TWELVE THOUSAND**

packages have been sold within a short time, giving very general satisfaction where faithfully applied. In fact the continual and almost daily instances of its success which have occurred in this and other States, justifies the proprietor in submitting it with increased confidence to the public generally. This remedy is recommended, in addition to Salt Rheum, as good for Ring Worm—Scald Head—Shingles—Leprosy—Piles—Itch—Pimples—and especially so for the Jackson or Barber's itch. As man is heir to humors of a thousand names the ointment itself is frequently used with entire success. Price 50 cts. The internal application is composed of 12 different ingredients, entirely vegetable, and is esteemed highly as a safe and wholesome drink, for persons generally; particularly in the spring season. Price 50 cts. Numerous certificates from distinguished physicians, clergymen and other professional men, from this and other States are in possession of the proprietor, which might be subjoined if necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

The undersigned inhabitants of Bath certify that we have used the medicine prepared by William B. Trufant—as a remedy for Salt Rheum, and have found it the best we have ever known; and having no doubt that it is a valuable discovery take the liberty to recommend it to all who are afflicted with that inveterate malady.

Daniel Marshon, Nath'l Swazy,

Thomas Donnel, William Gardiner,

Eswill Robinson, Jesse Russell,

A. L. Stimpson, A. W. Turner,

James Hamilton, Aaron Donnell,

Henry C. Donnell, Martin Anderson,

Thos. P. I. Webb, Elihu Higgins,

Luke Lamhard, H. B. Webb, Jr.

Prepared and sold by the subscriber at his store in Water st. Bath, Maine.

Price—One dollar, with full directions.

All letters from abroad must be Post paid.

**WM. B. TRUFANT.**

For sale in Newport by my agent, C. N. TILLEY, No 142, Thames street.

Oct 23.

## HEALTH AND STRENGTH

**S. O. RICHARDSON'S**

**Sherry Wine Bitters,**

**ARE** the only sure remedy for Dyspepsia and Jaundice that has ever been discovered—and their general use for 33 years, with recommendations from the most eminent of the Medical Faculty, and editorial notices from the Boston Morning Post, Daily Mail, Plymouth Memorial, Barnstable Patriot, Essex Banner, Lowell Patriot, Bunker Hill Aurora, Portsmouth Gazette, Dover Gazette, Northern Star, Lincoln Telegraph, N. Y. Evening Signal, &c. must assure the afflicted that they possess wonderful merit.

They give Life, elasticity and vigor, to the viscera, promote the peristaltic action, cleanse the stomach and bowels from unhealthy accumulations, and purify and enliven the blood in the most thorough and effectual manner.

They are the most certain remedy for all those prevalent diseases called Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Heartburn, Dizziness, Headache, Wandering or settled pains, Sinking faintness, Sour stomach, loss of appetite, Weakness of the limbs, Nervous debility, Costiveness, piles, and all diseases caused by an unhealthy state of the stomach & bowels.

They are the unrivalled and efficacious compound of a **REGULAR PHYSICIAN**, and graduate of the New Hampshire Medical College, who has made the study of Medicine his profession.

Being composed entirely of vegetables, they are of such a nature that they may be taken, for any length of time, by invalids of any age, without injuring the system or exposing it to take cold.

Orders from Agents, merchants, traders, apothecaries and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to, and sent to any part of the country, safely packed in boxes.

A liberal discount will be allowed on the sale.

For sale, wholesale and retail, at the Doctor's Office, 15 Hanover-street Boston, and in most Towns in the New-England States.

**PRICE 75 CENTS** per Bottle—50 Cents per paper. **11**

For sale in Newport, by **R. J. Taylor, John Easton, S. Sterne, G. Knowles, Jun. and J. J. Allan**—and by **J. Headley**, in Portsmouth.

Newport, May 1.

**SAMUEL W. BUTLER,**

**M. D. and SURGEON,**

HAS RECENTLY OPENED HIS OFFICE, 62 THAMES STREET, where he can be found at all times.

**MEDICINES**

of all kinds at **62** Thames street.

Newport, May 14, 1842—1y.

**JUST LANDED.**

**200** CASKS fresh "Birds-eye" LIME, every Cask of which will be warranted to be well filled, and to contain the best quality of Lime. For sale by **PECKHAM, BULL & CO.** Newport, May 7

**BIRD SEED.**—A fresh lot of every kind just received and for sale at the Confectionary and variety Store of **T. STACY Jr.** Also for sale, Bird Cages, Glasses, and Bird Books. [Jan 22

## THE MOST HIGHLY APPROVED MEDICINE NOW IN GENERAL USE FOR

**COUGHS, COLDS, AND all diseases of the Lungs.**

**THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSM** is believed to be discovered the most popular Medicine ever known in America, for coughs, colds, asthma or phthisis consumption, whooping cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind.

The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been very extensively used for about 15 years; and its reputation has been constantly increasing. So universally popular has this article become that it may now be considered as a standard article in a large part of the United States and British Provinces. Many families keep it constantly by them, considering it the most safe as well as certain remedy for the above complaints. The Proprietors have received, and are receiving numerous recommendations from many of our best Physicians, who make use of it in their practice. The names of a few individuals who have given their testimony in favor of this article, are here subjoined, and for a more full account see the envelope to the bottle.

"Amory Hunting, Dr. Samuel Morrill

Dr. Truman Abell, Timothy Baylie,

Jere. Ellis worth, Albert Guild.

**CERTIFICATES.**

From Dr. Thomas Brown.

Messrs. Lowe & Reed, Gent.—The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, has been extensively used, in the section of the country where I reside, for several years past and has justly acquired a high reputation in consumptive complaints. So far as my knowledge extends it has never disappointed the reasonable expectation of those who have used it.

**THOMAS BROWN, M. D.**

Concord, N. H. May 11, 1831.

Messrs. Reed, Wing & Cutler—Gentlemen—

I feel it a duty I owe the public, and especially to hundreds of my fellow beings who are now suffering under different diseases of the lungs, to give you a statement of the good effects I have experienced from the use of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. Having from my youth been troubled with different complaints of the lungs, such as spitting of blood, a dry troublesome cough, frequent hoarseness, with severe fits of coughing, and indeed all the symptoms of consumption, and from time to time I have consulted several eminent Physicians, and have taken much medicine, but I received little or no relief, and at last they told me there was no help for me; that my case was beyond the reach of their medicines. In the spring of 1827 I was advised by a friend to try the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam. I obtained two bottles, and on trial I was surprised to find so sudden and effectual relief which it gave me; and after using it about 5 weeks all my complaints were entirely removed, and I was restored to good health. Since that time I have kept it constantly by me, in case of the appearance of any of the above complaints.

I have known a large number of cases where all other medicines have failed of affording any relief. The Balsam was at length resorted to, and speedily effected a cure. I would therefore recommend to every person that has any of the above complaints, on their first appearance, to take the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam, which they will find a safe, convenient and positive cure. Respect yours,

**T. F. MERRIAM.**

New Bedford, Mass. July 30, 1841.

**Counterfeits, Beware of Imposition!**

Each genuine bottle is enclosed in a blue wrapper, on which is a yellow label, signed by **WM. J. CUTLER**. None other can be genuine of a later date than **December 1839**. The Signature of **Sampson Reed**, will be continued for a short time.

The great celebrity of the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam has been the cause of attempts, to introduce spurious articles which by partially assuming the name of the genuine, are calculated to mislead and deceive the public.

Among these mixtures are "Carter's Compound Pulmonary Balsam," "American Pulmonary Balsam," "Vegetable Pulmonary Balsamic Syrup," "Pulmonary Balsam," and others. Purchasers should enquire for the true article by its whole name—**The Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam**, and see that it has the marks and signatures of the genuine.

Each bottle and seal is stamped **Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam**.

For sale by **REED, WING & CUTLER** (late Lowe & Reed) wholesale dealers in Drugs, Medicines, Lints and Dye Stuffs, No. 54 Chatham Street, Boston, and by Druggists and country merchants generally in New-England, and in the principal places throughout the United States and British Provinces.—Price 50 cents. September 4, 1841.

The above Balsam, is for sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Agent** Newport September 4, 1841.

**NEW APOTHECARY'S SHOP**

Sign of the "Good Samaritan,"

**NO 92 THAMES STREET.**

**JUST RECEIVED.**

From Boston an extensive addition of

**Medicine and Dye Stuffs.**

Henry's Calcined Magnesia,

Sir James Murry's Fluid Magnesia,

Wells, Linn's, & Shermans Plasters,

Tooth Ache Drops & Kuosote,

Macassar, Buffalo, Bears, & Antique Oil; Essence of Rose.

German, French & American Cologne, Lavender and Orange Flower water, Doubled Distilled Rose Water, French Lotion for chapped hands.

Cold Cream and Lip Salve, Perfumed Toilet Balls,

Genuine Winsor, and other soaps, Edes, Kidders, & Paysons Indelible Ink.

Superior Red, black, and blue Ink. Cough Candy, &c. &c.

Ground Logwood, Nicotraguin, Fustic, and Redwood.

Also, Medicine Chests, for Families, or Vessels, and a general assortment of Medicine, warranted of the first quality.—For sale as above.

**CHARLES COTTON.**

Newport Jan. 29. 1842.

**VERY CHEAP**

**Carpeting.**

**32 ROLLS**

This day opened by **WM. C. COZZENS & CO.**

N. B. They will be sold as cheap as any in this town or elsewhere.

April 16.

**THE** above is for Sale in Newport, by **R. J. TAYLOR, Thames-st.**

## MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS,

And PHENIX BITTERS.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in brevity of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and cruditie constantly settling around them, and to remove the hardened masses which collect in the convolutions of the small intestine. These medicines only partially cleanse the system and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhoea with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of those well informed men against quick medicines, or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidney and the bladder, and by this means the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the ordinary organs. The blood which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them through the veins, renews every part of the system and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Life Medicines, have been the roughly tested and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia, Flatulency, Palpitation of the heart, Loss of appetite, Heart burn and Head ache, Restlessness, all term per, Anxiety, Lang